

JOURNAL  
OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Tuesday - 4 May 1971

25X1

1. [ ] Met with Mrs. Franzetta DeGooyer, Senate Immigration and Naturalization Subcommittee, Committee on Judiciary, and delivered to her a blind memo biographic sketch on [ ] which had been requested by the Committee. See Journal of 6 April 1971.

2. [ ] Met with Mr. Ralph Preston, House Appropriations Committee staff, and told him that the Agency is continuing to explore possible courses of action concerning the Radios and that I would like some time, possibly later this week, to bring John Clarke, OPPB, by and discuss the matter with him. Mr. Preston said he would make himself available.

4. [ ] Met with Mr. Arthur Kuhl, Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff, and confirmed the final administrative arrangements for the Director's meeting with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee tomorrow at 10:00 a. m.

5. [ ] Talked to Mr. W. H. Boone, House Science and Astronautics Committee staff, and confirmed Chairman Downing's request for briefing at 9:30 a. m. , 11 May, in the Chairman's office. See Journal of 3 May 1971.

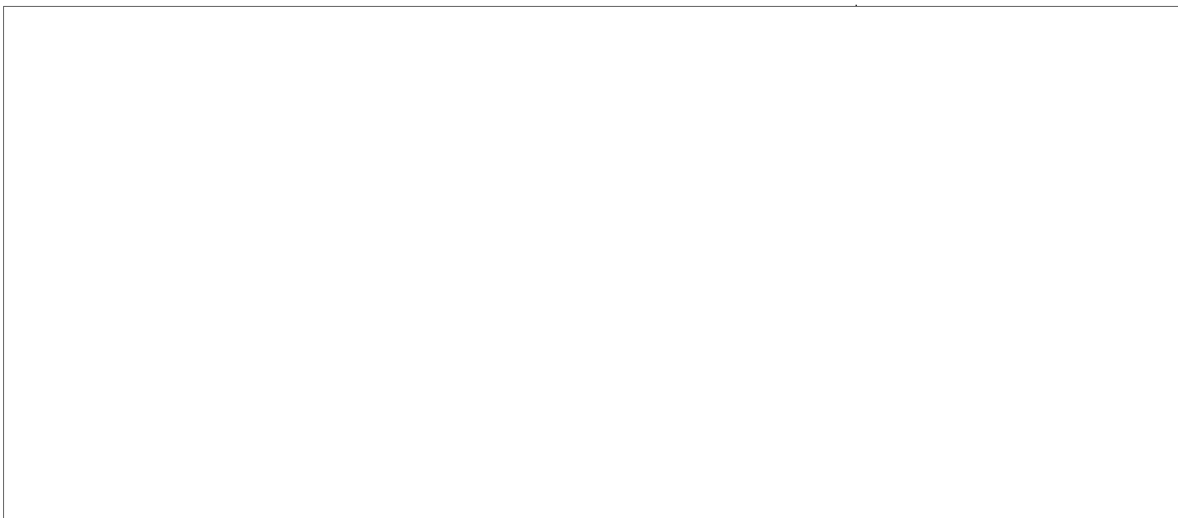
~~SECRET~~

JOURNAL

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Monday - 12 April 1971

25X1



25X1

2. [REDACTED] Met with Miss Judy Morrison, Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff, who returned to me the FBIS paper "Khrushchev's 'We Will Bury You'" for inclusion in the transcript of the Director's testimony of 29 March.

25X1

3. [REDACTED] Met with Mr. Dan Boone, House Science and Astronautics Committee staff, who told me that Chairman Downing, of the NASA Oversight Subcommittee, is considering hearings some time next month to take testimony from NASA and DOD on the space shuttle. Mr. Boone indicated that Chairman Downing may well request an Agency briefing for the Subcommittee which would include the Chairman of the full Committee and chairmen of the other Subcommittees on the Soviet and Chinese space programs. Mr. Boone indicated this was merely an alert and that he would keep me advised as the matter develops.

25X1



~~SECRET~~

SECRET

Journal - Office of Legislative Counsel  
Monday - 3 May 1971

Page 3

25X1  
25X1  
25X1

9. [ ] called to say that the State Department had been in touch with them about [ ] scheduled appearance before the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The Department was concerned about [ ] receiving a question in the open session about irregular forces in Laos. We agreed that [ ] should not discuss the subject in open session, but could say appropriate congressional committees had been briefed on the subject. 25X1

10. [ ] John Clarke, D/PPB, called about some thoughts he and Colonel White had shared for funding the closeout of Radio Free Europe if this should prove necessary. It was agreed that we would touch this subject lightly with Woodruff and Preston and try to arrange a time for Mr. Clarke to discuss this with them in some detail. 25X1

11. [ ] Mrs. Cox, in the office of Representative Richard Fulton (D., Tenn.), called to request data on computer production in Russia with statistics on software. The information was requested by a bank in Knoxville. Dr. Edward Allen, D/OER, was contacted and stated that this information is classified and not releasable. Mrs. Cox was advised accordingly. 25X1

12. [ ] Received a call from Mr. W. H. Boone, House Science and Astronautics Committee staff, who told me that Representative Thomas Downing (D., Va.), Chairman of the NASA Oversight Subcommittee, has scheduled hearings for testimony on the space shuttle from NASA and DOD. As background for the hearings, Chairman Downing would appreciate a briefing for himself, Representatives John Wydler (R., N.Y.), Robert Price (R., Texas), and Mr. Boone in the Chairman's office, 2135 Rayburn House Office Building, at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, 11 May, on the Soviet and Chinese programs. I told Mr. Boone I would relay his request and be back in touch during the day tomorrow. See Journal of 12 April. 25X1

cc:  
ER O/DDCI [ ]  
[ ] Mr. Houston  
Mr. Goodwin DDI DDS  
DDS&T EA/DDP OPPB

[ ]  
JOHN M. MAURY  
Legislative Counsel

25X1

25X1

SECRET

HOUSE SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS COMMITTEE

George P. Miller (D., Calif.), Chairman

Olin E. Teague (D., Tex.)  
Joseph E. Karth (D., Minn.)  
Ken Hechler (D., W. Va.)  
John W. Davis (D., Ga.)  
Thomas N. Downing (D., Va.)  
Don Fuqua (D., Fla.)  
Earle Cabell (D., Tex.)  
James W. Symington (D., Mo.)  
Richard T. Hanna (D., Calif.)  
Walter Flowers (D., Ala.)  
Robert A. Roe (D., N.J.)  
John F. Seiberling (D., Ohio)  
William R. Cotter (D., Conn.)  
Charles B. Rangel (D., N.Y.)  
Morgan F. Murphy (D., Ill.)  
Mike McCormack (D., Wash.)

James G. Fulton (R., Pa.)  
Charles A. Mosher (R., Ohio)  
Alphonzo Bell (R., Calif.)  
Thomas M. Pelly (R., Wash.)  
John W. Wydler (R., N.Y.)  
Larry Winn (R., Kan.)  
Robert Price (R., Tex.)  
Louis Frey (R., Fla.)  
Barry M. Goldwater (R., Calif.)  
Marvin L. Esch (R., Mich.)  
R. Lawrence Coughlin (R., Pa.)  
John N. Happy Camp (R., Okla.)

SUBCOMMITTEES

Manned Space Flight

Teague, Chairman

Fuqua  
Cabell  
Hanna  
Flowers  
Roe  
Fulton  
Bell  
Winn  
Price  
Frey

Space Science and Applications

Karth, Chairman

Downing  
Symington  
Seiberling  
Murphy  
Mosher  
Winn  
Price  
Goldwater

Advanced Research & Technology

Hechler, Chairman

Davis  
Cotter  
Rangel  
McCormack

Science, Research, & Development

Davis, Chairman

Cabell  
Symington  
Hanna  
Seiberling  
McCormack

**House Science and Astronautics**

**Subcommittee on NASA Oversight**

**Downing, Chairman**

**Teague**

**Karth**

**Hechler**

**Flowers**

**Rangel**

**Wydler - Price**

**Goldwater**

**Camp**

**Subcommittee on International Cooperation in Science and Space**

**Fuqua, Chairman**

**Davis**

**Roe**

**Cotter**

**Murphy**

**Fulton - Mosher**

**Bell**

**Winn**

17 May 1971

MEMORANDUM

Soviet Civil Space Expenditures

Measuring Soviet expenditures for their civil space program is a difficult task. First, the USSR does not release any budgetary data on its space program. We must, therefore, identify individual Soviet space programs and estimate what these programs would cost if conducted in the US to arrive at a total dollar value for the Soviet space effort. Second, the Soviets institutionally do not have a "civil" space program. Rather, their entire space effort is an integrated one encompassing both those programs that in the US would be funded by NASA (civil) and those that would be funded by the Department of Defense (military). What we classify as Soviet "civil" space programs are those that if conducted in the US would be funded by NASA. It is important to note that this is not the way the Soviets themselves view their space expenditures.

Based on our direct observations of the Soviet space program and what the Soviets themselves have said about what they are doing in space, we estimate that their "civil" space ventures will cost them the equivalent of between \$4.5 and \$5 billion in 1971.\* This effort amounts to slightly less than 1% of Soviet GNP when measured in ruble terms. The share would be slightly more than 1% measured in dollar terms, but dollars are not an appropriate measure of the burden of the Soviet civil space effort and, of course, are not the measure the Soviets themselves would use. We believe Soviet civil space costs reached their peak about 1968 and have been declining slightly since then. We expect a continued, vigorous Soviet civil space program over the next few years, but probably at funding levels closer to \$4-\$4.5 billion annually.

\* Estimates in substantial agreement with this range appeared in a front page article of the Wall Street Journal of 10 March 1971 and the book Soviet Rocketry: Past, Present, and Future by Michael Stoiko; Holt, Rinehart and Winston; 1970.

Within the Soviet "civil" space effort, their space station program is currently receiving the most publicity. As you know, the Soviet *Salyut* vehicle was recently orbited and one attempt has been made to man this platform with a crew from another vehicle. This kind of effort is very expensive. Of course, many of the costs associated with a single space program have utility in various other programs, so identifying specific costs with particular programs is difficult. Nevertheless, we think the Soviet space station program is one of their most expensive current efforts, and will remain so for some time.

The Soviet lunar-planetary exploration programs also have been expensive. Each launch is estimated to cost close to the equivalent of \$50 million. This does not count payload costs, which could well be in the millions, depending upon the nature of the particular mission involved.

Another major cost category is launch vehicle development. Like the US, the Soviets have developed a mixed inventory of launch vehicles. Some of them are outgrowths of missile programs, but the larger and more expensive of which were developed strictly for space missions. The Soviets have experienced considerable problems with these large vehicles. Some of these failures have forced stretchouts in programs, thus adding to their overall long-run costs.

Finally, the Soviets also must bear all of those indirect costs associated with a large space program--administrative expenses, R&D costs not allocable to specified programs, tracking and data acquisition activities, and the like. When summed these expenses represent a significant portion of total Soviet civil space program costs.

**Page Denied**